[24th February 1930

A.—(a) Mr. P. F. Fyson was appointed as Principal on 6th July 1925 and has been continuing as such except for the period 4th July 1927 to 15th November 1927 when he was on leave. No time-limit has been prescribed.

(b) Mr. Fyson does no actual teaching. His duties as Principal preclude anything beyond a very general supervision of the Botany department.

(c) No.

(d) The Government do not see any necessity for the adoption of the principle.

Opening of schools for Muslims in South Arcot and other districts.

* 1456 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the number of schools (elementary) opened for boys in the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris since 1924–25; and

(b) how many of them were meant for Muslims in each of the said districts?

A.—(a) & (b) A statement[a] showing the number of schools opened at the instance of the Government is placed on the table. The Government have no information in regard to the number of schools opened by the managements concerned of their own accord.

Opening of additional schools for Muslims in South Arcot and other districts.

* 1457 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) how many additional schools are proposed to be opened during the year 1930–31 for Muslim boys in the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris; and

(b) whether a statement of the number of schools to be opened talukwar in the said districts will be placed on the table of the House?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government do not propose to subsidise local bodies for the opening of new elementary schools for Muhammadan boys in 1930–31.

Modification of the rule regulating the number of Muslim schools.

* 1458 Q.—Mr. BASHEER AHMED SAYEED: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any representation that many centres of considerable Muslim population go without any school for boys and for girls on account of the rule that a school can be provided for boys only where the Muslim population is 500 and above and for girls where it is 1,000 and above;

(b) whether it is not a fact that on account of the strict observance of such a rule, education of the Muslim community is very much retarded; and

(c) whether the Government propose to modify the rule and how?

[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 143 infra.